1	STATE OF ARIZONA	Λ.	STATE OF ARIZONA FILED		
2	DEPARTMENT OF INSUR	ANCE	MAR 1 9 2003 DEPT. OF INSURANCE		
3			BY Kath		
4	In the Matter of:	ket No.	03A-001-INS		
5	GARY LYLE CHRISTIAN AND) ORI	DER			
6	PLANNING, L.L.C.,				
7	Respondents.				
8					
9	On March 11, 2003, the Office of Administrative	Hagring	ra through Administrative Law		
10					
11	Judge Dorinda M. Lang, issued an Administrative Law Judge Decision ("Recommended Decision"), a				
12	copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Department of				
13	Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following Order:				
14	 The recommended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are adopted. All licenses issued to the Respondents by the Department shall be revoked 				
15					
	effective the date of this Order.				
16 17	3. Respondents shall comply with the require	ments t	o pay penalties and restitution		
	as ordered by the Arizona Corporation Commission in Decision No. 64202.				
18	NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS				
19	Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.09, the aggrieved party may request a rehearing with				
20	respect to this order by filing a written motion with the Director of the Department of Insurance within				
21	30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for relief under A.A.C. R20-6-114(B). Pursuant				
22	to A.R.S. § 41-1092.09, it is not necessary to request a rehearing before filing an appeal to Superior				
23	Court.		•		
24					
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1	The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa
2	County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166. A party filing an appeal must notify the Office
3	of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing the complaint commencing the
4	appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-904(B).
5	DATED this 19 of March, 2003
6	
7	
8	
9	Charles B. Cahan
10	Charles R. Cohen Director of Insurance
11	
12	A copy of the foregoing mailed
13	this 19/3 day of March, 2003
14	Sara M. Begley, Deputy Director Gerrie L. Marks, Executive Assistant for Regulatory Affairs
15	Mary Butterfield, Assistant Director Catherine O'Neil, Consumer Legal Affairs Officer
16	Rebecca Sanchez, Producer Licensing Administrator Bob Hill, Investigator
17	Arizona Department of Insurance 2910 N. 44th Street, 2 nd Floor
18	Phoenix, AZ 85018
19	Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 W. Washington, Suite 101
20	Phoenix, AZ 85007
21	Jennifer Boucek Assistant Attorney General
22	1275 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007
23	1 noctile, 122 00007
24	

1	S. David Childers
2	Christy C. Brown Low & Childers, P.C.
	2999 N. 44 th Street, Suite 250
3	Phoenix, AZ 85018
4	American Investors Life Insurance Company, Inc. P.O. Box 2039
5	Topeka, KS 66601-2039
6	American National Life Insurance Company of Texas One Moody Plaza
7	Galveston, TX 77550-7999
8	American Travelers 5700 Westown Parkway
9	West Des Moines, IA 50266-8221
10	Senior American Life Insurance Company 1800 Street Road
11	Warrington, PA 18976
12	Illinois Annuity and Insurance Company P.O. Box 7149
13	Indianapolis, IN 46207-7149
14	Fidelity and Guaranty Life Insurance Company P.O. Box 1137
15	Baltimore, MD 21203
16	Great American Life Insurance Company P.O. Box 5420
17	Cincinnati, OH 45201-5420
18	PFL Life Insurance Company
19	4333 Edgewood Road, Northeast Cedar Rapids, IA 54299
20	American Equity Investment Life Insurance Company
21	P.O. Box 71216 Des Moines, IA 50325-1216
22	Central Reserve Life Insurance Company 17800 Royalton Road, CRL Plaza
23	Stongsville, OH 44136

1	Empire General Life Assurance Corporation P.O. Box 2606
2	Birmingham, AL 35202
3	Great Southern Life Insurance Company P.O. box 13487
4	Kansas City, MO 64199-3487
5	Oxford Life Insurance Company
6	2721 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85004
7	Southwestern Life Insurance Company
8	P.O. box 2699 Dallas, TX 75221-2699
9	Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company
10	Mutual of Omaha Plaza Omaha, NE 68175
11	Transamerica Life and Annuity Company
12	P.O. Box 54178 Los Angeles, CA 90054
13	CNA Casualty of California
14	CNA Plaza, Floor 21 Chicago, IL 60685
15	Life USA Insurance Company P.O. Box 59060
16	Minneapolis, MN 55459
17	Lincoln Benefit Life Company P.O. Box 80469
18	Lincoln, NE 68501-0469
19	National Western Life Insurance Company
20	850 E. Anderson Lane Austin, TX 78752-1602
21	Conseco Life Insurance Company
22	Conseco Senior Health Insurance Company 11815 N. Pennsylvania Street Carmel, IN 46032
23	Kall J
24	- my sender

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In The Matter Of:

Gary Lyle Christian and Cornerstone Senior Planning, L.L.C.,

Respondents.

No. 03A-001-INS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: February 25, 2003

APPEARANCES: Gary Lyle Christian, Respondent; Christy Brown, Respondent's attorney; Jennifer Boucek, Assistant Attorney General representing the Department of Insurance; witnesses Karen Preen, Richard Plank, Sandra Montana, W. Donald Price, Bobbie Christian, Lois Lauffer, Warren Jackson, Lois Jackson, Mary Stahl, Jerry Lowe, Bob Hill, Rod Engelen, Cynthia Engelen, Arnold Sidgowski, Helene Tomme, Kevin Beckwith, Scott Ashton-Blair, and Kathy Newcomb.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Dorinda M. Lang

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Respondent, Gary Lyle Christian, has an Arizona life and disability insurance producer's license. Respondent, Cornerstone Senior Planning, L.L.C. ("Cornerstone") is a limited liability corporation licensed as an agency to transact life and disability insurance in Arizona. Mr. Christian is a manager and member of Cornerstone.
- 2. The Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department") seeks to revoke or refuse to renew Mr. Christian's and Cornerstone's licenses, impose civil penalties and order restitution. The Department maintains that the Respondents committed numerous violations of Arizona insurance laws, the cumulative effect of which mandates resolute disciplinary action. Respondents' alleged violations include

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"providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or materially untrue information in the license application", "having admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or fraud", violation of Department rules or an Order of the Director, "obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud", "using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business", and "making any misrepresentation to any policyholder for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, surrender, retain or convert any insurance policy".

- 3. At hearing, the Department established the following facts by a preponderance of the evidence:
- 4. Mr. Christian's record with the Department was blemished by a Consent Order entered on April 1, 1999. In it he admitted to promoting a life insurance policy without informing the prospective insureds that it was a life insurance policy, presented a business card showing a business name and address not registered or reported to the Department as his name and address, presented a brochure with another business name under which he was operating and which was not registered with the Department, and told a prospective insured that the State Insurance Guaranty Fund would guarantee his money up to \$100,000. These acts constituted violations of the Arizona licensing laws governing insurance producers.
- 5. On September 13, 1999, Respondents contracted with World Cash Providers, L.L.C. ("World Cash") and Hotel Connect, L.L.C. ("Hotel Connect") to sell their products for a commission. On January 14, 2000, Respondents contracted with Mobile Cash Systems, L.L.C. ("Mobile Cash") to sell its products on commission. Mobile Cash was created when World Cash and Hotel Connect were prohibited from selling securities in California. All three companies had principals in common. Unfortunately, the clients who invested in these products lost a great deal of money. The Department found

Respondents committed several violations in the course of selling World Cash, Hotel Connect and Mobile Cash.

- 6. While selling for the companies in question, Mr. Christian advised his clients to withdraw funds from annuities that carried withdrawal penalties. One client, Frances King, paid \$1,249.85 in March 1999 as a penalty for surrendering her current annuity to invest in one that Mr. Christian sold to her. Then, in or around October 1999, Mr. Christian approached her again and advised that she invest in World Cash and Hotel Connect. She incurred penalties totaling \$16,157.25 on March 17, 2000 by surrendering the annuity that Mr. Christian had sold her and investing in the companies. On or about December 19, 1999, before she paid the penalties, Mr. Christian paid \$1,500 to Mrs. King to offset some of the penalty she would later incur by investing in his sale. She and other clients who invested in Hotel Connect, World Cash, and Mobile Cash lost over \$2,000,000. Many were angry and felt that Mr. Christian had cheated them or had not been cautious enough in advising them. One client testified that Mr. Christian repeatedly promised that he would never put her in harm's way. He also paid money to other clients, though one of them was not his own client, to offset their penalty charges for transferring money to World Cash and Hotel Connect.
- 7. The Respondents also ran afoul of the Arizona Corporation Commission. On July 18, 2001, after the companies in question were prohibited from operating in California, the Corporation Commission filed a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, for Restitution, for Administrative Penalties, for Revocation, and or Other Affirmative Action In the Matter of Hotel Connect, et al. On November 8, 2001, Mr. Christian entered into a Consent Order admitting that from April 1999 to June 2000 he sold investments in the now failed Hotel Connect, World Cash and Mobile Cash companies. He also admitted that he failed to disclose that there would be transfers of investor funds between Hotel Connect and World Cash or other companies, that he misrepresented the safety of the investments and failed to disclose specific risks, and that he failed to disclose material financial or

background information about the issuers or their principals. He admitting making representations regarding how the products would be distributed, delivered and placed in service but did not disclose that many of the products were never delivered.

- 8. The Arizona Corporation Commission consent order concluded that Respondents had sold securities without being registered as dealers or salesmen exempt from registration. In fact, the Hotel Connect Subscription Agreement (Exhibit 20) states in capital letters that the product is not registered as a security under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be sold except in accordance with "such laws". The Corporation Commission consent order concluded that Respondents had offered or sold securities that were neither registered or exempt from registration, and that they had violated A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2) by making untrue statements or misleading omissions of material facts. At no material time was Mr. Christian registered in Arizona to deal or broker securities.
- 9. The Arizona Corporation Commission consent order ordered Respondents to pay administrative penalties in the amount of \$25,000. It also ordered Respondents, jointly and severally with the other Respondents who were subject to the applicable Decision by the Commission, to pay restitution totaling \$2,569,700.
- 10. On January 17, 2001, Mr. Christian submitted a license renewal application to the Department that answered "No" to a question asking whether he'd had any judgment, order or determination made against him in any administrative proceeding not previously disclosed to the Department in a license application. In a five part question asking whether there were any pending proceedings against him in a civil, administrative, other judicial or quasi-judicial action or "in which an indictment, criminal complaint or information has been issued naming (Mr. Christian) as a defendant", he answered "no" to the portions of the question asking about actions based on incompetence or a source of injury and/or loss to anyone. He failed to answer the question with regard to being a defendant in any pending proceeding based on fraud or misrepresentation. He answered "yes" to the portions of the question that asked about

any actions based on dishonesty in business or financial matters and any cause arising out of an insurance transaction, but did not reveal a lawsuit filed against him in September 2000 by an investor in Hotel Connect and World Cash.

- 11. In his defense, Mr. Christian established the following facts at hearing:
- 12. Mr. Christian went to a four-year bible college, worked as a youth pastor. then traveled with a gospel singing group. He found his way into insurance sales in 1982. When a man he met asked him to sell Hotel Connect and World Cash, he declined at first. But he attended two seminars and heard famous athletes and performers endorsing the products. The companies showed him contracts they had with major restaurants and proved that they had favorable write-ups in Dunn & Bradstreet, the Better Business Bureau, and the International Franchise Association. which named it as one of its five preferred vendors. He also saw the cash ticket machines sold by World Cash in a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant while he was visiting his son. In order to follow up on the potential of the World Cash investment, he asked the supervisor there and at two other Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants how they liked the machines. He also visited six McDonald's restaurants in Phoenix and talked to their managers. They all reported great increases in their business because of them. Meanwhile, a bond market crash dragged down the value of an annuity he had sold to many clients and they were unhappy with it. Mr. Christian decided to sell Hotel Connect and World Cash to some of his clients.
- 13. Mr. Christian did not believe that the investments were securities. The companies had showed him opinion letters from attorneys in large, well-known firms stating that the investments were not securities. The World Cash sales agreement (Exhibit U) specifically states that it is not a security and notifies the purchaser that they are not protected by securities law. The opinion letter in Exhibit H states that the facts were not independently verified. However, the letter is in regards only to World Cash and the facts stated in the letter do reflect the way World Cash operated. Mr. Christian has filed suit against the attorneys who wrote the opinion letters. His attorneys testified

that they believe the case is promising. The attorney hired as a securities expert testified that he would not expect Mr. Christian to understand the phrasing of the capitalized paragraph of the Hotel Connect Subscription Agreement. In support of this statement, Mr. Christian offered expert testimony that the statement would not pass a generally accepted readability test that is used by the Department itself on insurance policies. If the lawsuit is successful, Mr. Christian intends to use some of the money to pay back the investors.

- 14. Mr. Christian thought the investments were very promising and even sold them to members of his family. He did all he could think of to investigate whether they were good products. He did ask for financial statements as part of his due diligence but was told that, since they were a "private placement", the companies were not required to provide them. He did not understand that a private placement is a securities term. He also testified that he did not understand the warning on Exhibit 20 that the Hotel Connect investment was a security and he also thought that the attorney letter applied to all the related investments, not just World Cash. Nevertheless, Mr. Christian did not expect the investments to fail, and many of his clients still like him and believe in him.
- 15. When World Cash stopped making the monthly payments it promised, he wrote letters to the company and even made a trip to see the president and investigate why the payments had stopped. Although he now feels the companies were a fraud, one company officer even committed suicide when it failed.
- 16. Mr. Christian testified that he did not pressure his clients to invest in the companies and tried to confirm that his payments for the surrender penalties would not be considered rebating before he paid them. He stated that he did not withhold information from the clients, read the applications to them, they understood and invested under their own volition. Frances King told him and signed a letter confirming that she did not hold Mr. Christian accountable for her losses.
- 17. Regarding his answers on the application, Mr. Christian stated that the wording was confusing. He stated that he asked several people how to answer them

and even asked Department Investigator Bob Hill. He testified that he was advised that he was safe in answering the way he did. His expert on readability also testified that the application did not pass the standardized readability test either.

18. He argued that if he can't continue as an insurance producer, he doesn't know how he will ever pay his restitution to the clients. He feels he has few career options at this point in his life.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Mr. Christian's conduct, as set forth above, constitutes providing incorrect and untrue information on his license application, violating the applicable statutory chapter or a rule, subpoena or order of the Director, and attempting to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud, a violation of A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(1), (2), and (3).
- 2. Mr. Christian's conduct, as set forth above, constitutes using dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(8).
- 3. Mr. Christian's conduct, as set forth above, constitutes the making of any misrepresentation to any policyholder for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce the policy holder to lapse, forfeit, surrender, retain or convert any insurance policy, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 20-443(5).
- 4. Grounds exist to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew Mr. Christian's insurance license, impose a civil penalty upon him and order restitution pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 20-295(A), (D), and (F).
- 5. Because Mr. Christian is listed on Cornerstone's license as a principal and the only licensed producer, grounds exist to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew Cornerstone's insurance license, impose a civil penalty, and/or order restitution based on Mr. Christian's conduct, as set forth above, which is determined to be in violation of A.R.S. § 20-295(A) pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 20-295(B), (D) and (F).

RECOMMENDED ORDER

Based on the above, it is recommended that all licenses that the Department issued to Gary Lyle Christian and Cornerstone Senior Planning, L.L.C. be revoked and/or refused renewal commencing on the effective date of the Order entered in this matter. It is further recommended that if the Director or the Department should ever consider granting another license to either Respondent, that the granting of that license be contingent upon their having complied with the penalties and restitution ordered in their consent order with the Arizona Corporation Commission in Decision No. 64202.

Done this day, March 11, 2003

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Dorinda M. Lang
Administrative Law Judge

Original transmitted by mail this ______, 2003, to

Department of Insurance Charles R. Cohen ATTN: Kathy Linder

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By Chomison